

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	READ INSTRUCTIONS	
	BEFORE COMPLETING FORM 3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
DAEN/NAP-53842/NJ00808-81/05 AD-H099	426	
4. TITLE (and Subtitle)	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED	
Phase I Inspection Report		
National Dam Safety Program	FINAL	
Sunrise Lake Dam, NJ00808	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
Morris County, NJ 7. Author(e)		
7. AUTHOR(s)	DACW61-79-C-0011	
Gribbin, John P.E., McDermott, Richard J., P.E.	DRONOI-19-0-00II	
3. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
Storch Engineering	AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
220 Ridgedale Ave.		
Florham Park, NJ 07932		
NJ Department of Environmental Protection	12. REPORT DATE	
Ulvision of Water Resources	May, 1981	
P.O. Box CN029	13. NUMBER OF PAGES	
Trenton, NJ 08625 14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different from Controlling Office)	60	
U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)	
Custom House, 2d & Chestnut Streets	Unclassified	
Philadelphia, PA 19106	18. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING	
	15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)		
Approved for public release; distribution unlimited		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abetract entered in Block 20, if different free	m Report)	
	mation Sarwice	
Copies are obtainable from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151.		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)		
Dams National Dam Safety	Program Outlet Works	
Embankments Passaic River Basin	Sunrise Lake Dam, NJ	
Visual Inspection Morris County, NJ	· .	
Structural Analysis Whippany River, NJ	l l	
AMSTRACT (Continue as reverse side II necessary and identify by block number)		

This report cites results of a technical investigation as to the dam's adequacy. The inspection and evaluation of the dam is as prescribed by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. The technical investigation includes visual inspection, review of available design and construction records, and preliminary structural and hydraulic and hydrologic calculations, as applicable. An assessment of the dam's general condition is included in the report.

DD 1 JAN 79 1473 EDITION OF THOU SE IS OSSOLETE

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (Man Day)

NOTICE

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM THE BEST COPY FURNISHED US BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY. ALTHOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT CERTAIN PORTIONS ARE ILLEGIBLE, IT IS BEING RELEASED IN THE INTEREST OF MAKING AVAILABLE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS CUSTOM HOUSE-2D & CHESTNUT STREETS PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

Accession For
NTIS GRA&I
DTIC TAB
Unannounced
Justification

2 0 MAY 1981

Honorable Brendan T. Byrne Governor of New Jersey Trenton, New Jersey 08621

Dear Governor Byrne:

Inclosed is the Phase I Inspection Report for Sunrise Lake Dam in Morris County, New Jersey which has been prepared under authorization of the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. A brief assessment of the dam's condition is given in the front of the report.

Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, Sunrise Lake Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in good overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate because a flow equivalent to 14 percent of the One Hundred Year Flood would cause the dam to be overtopped. To ensure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

- a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within six months from the date of approval of this report. Within three months of the consultant's findings remedial measures to ensure spillway adequacy should be initiated.
- b. Within six months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:
- (1) The outlet works should be investigated with respect to operational adequacy and then restored to proper operational condition.
- (2) Spailed and cracked concrete on the upstream training walls should be repaired.
- (3) The undermining of the footing of the left wingwall should be corrected.

NAPEN-N Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

- (4) The two clusters of small trees on the right side of the spillway should be removed and animal holes in the embankment should be filled.
- (5) The observed seepage and the outflow from the toe drain should be monitored on a periodic basis by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams in order to detect any changes in volume or condition.
- c. The owner should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam within one year from the date of approval of this report.
- d. An emergency action plan should be developed which outlines actions to be taken by the owner to minimize the downstream effects of an emergency at the dam within six months from the date of approval of this report.

A copy of the report is being furnished to Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the designated State Office contact for this program. Within five days of the date of this letter, a copy will also be sent to Congresswoman Fenwick of the Fifth District. Under the provision of the Freedom of Information Act, the inspection report will be subject to release by this office, upon request, five days after the date of this letter.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 at a reasonable cost. Please allow four to six weeks from the date of this letter for NTIS to have copies of the report available.

An important aspect of the Dam Inspection Program will be the implementation of the recommendations made as a result of the inspection. We accordingly request that we be advised of proposed actions taken by the State to implement our recommendations.

Sincerely,

l Incl As stated JAMES G. TON

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

Copies furnished: Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, P.E., Deputy Director Division of Water Resources N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection P.O. Box CN029 Trenton, NJ 08625

Mr. John O'Dowd, Acting Chief Bureau of Flood Plain Regulation Division of Water Resources N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection P.O. Box CN029 Trenton, NJ 08625

SUNRISE LAKE DAM (NJ00808)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

This dam was inspected on 17 December 1980 by Storch Engineers, under contract to the State of New Jersey. The State, under agreement with the U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia, had this inspection performed in accordance with the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

Sunrise Lake Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in good overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate because a flow equivalent to 14 percent of the One Hundred Year Flood would cause the dam to be overtopped. To ensure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

- The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within six months from the date of approval of this report. Within three months of the consultant's findings remedial measures to ensure spillway adequacy should be initiated.
- b. Within six months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:
- The outlet works should be investigated with respect to operational adequacy and then restored to proper operational condition.
- Spalled and cracked concrete on the upstream training walls should be repaired.
- The undermining of the tooting of the left wingwall should be corrected.
- The two clusters of small trees on the right side of the spillway should be removed and animal holes in the embankment should be filled.
- (5) The observed seepage and the outliow from the toe drain should be monitored on a periodic basis by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams in order to detect any changes in volume or condition.
- c. The owner should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam within one year from the date of approval of this report.
- d. An emergency action plan should be developed which outlines actions to be taken by the owner to minimize the downstream effects of an emergency at the dam within six months from the date of approval or this report.

APPROVED: JAMES G. TON

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

DATE: 16 /11/19/1981

PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam:

Sunrise Lake Dam, I.D. NJ00808

State Located:

New Jersey

County Located:

Morris

Drainage Basin:

Passaic River

Stream:

Tributary to Whippany River

-Date of Inspection:

December 17, 1980

Assessment of General Condition of Dam

Based on visual inspection, past operational performance and Phase I engineering analyses, Sunrise Lake Dam is assessed as being in good overall condition.

Based on investigations of the downstream flood plain made in connection with this report, it is recommended that the hazard potential classification be downgraded from high to significant hazard.

Hydraulic and hydrologic analyses indicate that the spillway is inadequate. Discharge from the spillway is not sufficient to pass the designated spillway design flood (100-year storm) without an overtopping of the dam. The spillway is capable of passing approximately 13 percent of the SDF. Therefore, the owner should engage a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams in the near future to perform more accurate hydraulic and hydrologic analyses relating to spillway capacity. Based on findings of the analyses, the need for and type of remedial measures should be determined and then implemented.

The owner should, in the near future, develop an emergency action plan together with an effective warning system outlining actions to be taken by the operator to minimize downstream effects of an emergency at the dam.

The observed seepage and the outflow from the toe drain should be monitored on a periodic basis by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams in order to detect any changes in volume or condition.

In addition, it is recommended that the following remedial measures be undertaken in the near future:

- 1) The outlet works should be investigated with respect to operational adequacy and then restored to proper operational condition.
- 2) Spalled and cracked concrete on the upstream training walls should be repaired.
- 3) The undermining of the footing of the left wingwall should be corrected.
- 4) The two clusters of small trees on the right side of the spillway should be removed and animal holes in the embankment should be filled.

In the future, the owner of the dam should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam.

Richard J. McDermott, P.E.

John E. Gribbin, P.E.



OVERVIEW - SUNRISE LAKE DAM

20 JANUARY 1981

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITION OF DAM	i
OVERVIEW PHOTO	111
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
PREFACE	vi
SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION	1
1.1 General	
1.2 Description of Project	
1.3 Pertinent Data	
SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA	7
2.1 Design	
2.2 Construction	
2.3 Operation	
2.4 Evaluation	
SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION	9
3.1 Findings	
SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	12
4.1 Procedures	
4.2 Maintenance of Dam	
4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities	
4.4 Description of Warning System	
4.5 Evaluation	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont.)

			<u>Page</u>
SECTI	ON 5	- HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC	14
	5.1	Evaluation of Features	
SECT	ION 6	- STRUCTURAL STABILITY	16
	6.1	Evaluation of Structural Stability	
SECTI	ION 7	- ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS	18
	7.1	Dam Assessment	
	7.2	Recommendations	
PLATE	S		
	1	KEY MAP	
	2	VICINTLY MAP	
	3	SOIL MAP	
	4	GENERAL PLAN	
	5	SECTIONS	
	6	PHOTO LOCATION PLAN	
APPEN	IDICE:	S	
	1	Check List - Visual Inspection	
		Check List - Engineering Data	
	2	Photographs	
	3	Engineering Data	
	4	Hydraulic/Hydrologic Computations	
	5	Riblingraphy	

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. It is important to note that the condition of dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that the unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydraulic and hydrologic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydraulic and hydrologic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE; DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

SUNRISE LAKE DAM, I.D. NJ00808

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. Authority

Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a National Program of Dam Inspection throughout the United States. The Division of Water Resources of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) in cooperation with the Philadelphia District of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the State of New Jersey. Storch Engineers has been retained by the NJDEP to inspect and report on a selected group of these dams. The NJDEP is under agreement with the Philadelphia District of the Corps of Engineers.

b. Purpose of Inspection

The visual inspection of Sunrise Lake Dam was made on December 17, 1980. The purpose of the inspection was to make a general assessment of the structural integrity and operational adequacy of the dam structure and its appurtenances.

1.2 Description of Project

a. Description

The dam is an earth embankment with a concrete spillway structure serving as both spillway and outlet works. The spillway is an uncontrolled overflow concrete weir with an ogee shaped downstream face.

The outlet works consists of a gated 24" pipe or sluice which transversely penetrates the center of the concrete spillway structure. The outlet discharges from the downstream face of the spillway structure at a point approximately one foot above a concrete apron.

The crest and downstream face of the dam is stabilized by grass and ground cover plants while the upstream face is protected by riprap. A concrete pipe is located along the toe of dam on the left side of the spillway.

The elevation of the spillway crest is 358.5 (N.G.V.D.) while that of the crest of dam is 360.0. The elevation of the invert of the outlet works is 345.2 while that of the channel bed is 342.3. The overall length of the dam is 495 feet and its height is 17.7 feet.

b. Location

Sunrise Lake Dam is located in the Township of Mendham, Morris County, New Jersey. It impounds a recreational lake located in Lewis Morris County Park adjacent to Route 24. Principal access to the dam is through the park which is entered from Route 24. Discharge from the spillway of the dam flows into a tributary of the Whippany River.

c. Size and Hazard Classification

The dam is classified in accordance with criteria presented in "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Size categories consist of Small, Intermediate and Large while hazard categories are designated as Low, Significant and High.

<u>Size Classification:</u> Sunrise Lake Dam is classified as "Small" size since its maximum storage volume is 51 acre-feet (which is less than 1000 acre-feet) and its height is 17.7 feet (which is less than 40 feet).

Hazard Classification: Visual inspection of the downstream flood plain of the dam together with breach analysis indicate that failure of the dam could inundate the roadway of NJ Route 24 located 200 feet from the dam. It is not anticipated that dam failure during a storm equivalent to the SDF would cause inundation of the Morris County Park stables located approximately 3500 feet from the dam. Accordingly, Sunrise Lake Dam is classified as "Significant" hazard.

c. Ownership

Sunrise Lake Dam is owned and operated by the Morris County Parks Commission, Mendham Road, Morris Township, N.J. 07960.

e. Purpose of Dam

The purpose of the dam is the impoundment of a recreational lake facility for the Morris County Parks Commission.

f. Design and Construction History

Reportedly, Sunrise Lake Dam was constructed in the 1930's by a private owner. In 1968 the Morris County Parks Commission acquired ownership of the dam and lake incorporating it as part of the Lewis Morris Park.

Reportedly, no records or plans for the dam are on file.

Reportedly, the Soil Conservation Service was requested to inspect the dam by the Parks Commission in 1968. They found the dam to be in good condition and recommended that the County remove willow trees that were growing on the embankment. This was reportedly complied with by the County.

g. Normal Operational Procedures

The dam and appurtenances are maintained by the Morris County Parks Commission. There is no fixed schedule of maintenance; repairs are made as the need arises.

The outlet works is used to drain the lake for lake maintenance purposes, but its gate valve is not presently operable.

The lake was last lowered by siphoning in 1974 in order to facilitate beach improvements by the Park Commission.

1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage 'Area

0.71 square miles

b. Discharge at Damsite

Maximum flood at damsite Unknown
Outlet Works at pool elevation 55 cfs.
Spillway capacity at top of dam 102 cfs

c. Elevation (N.G.V.D.)

Top of Dam	360.0
Maximum pool-design surcharge	360.6
Recreation pool	358.6
Spillway crest	358.5
Stream bed at centerline of dam	342.3
Maximum tailwater	348 (Estimated)

d. Reservoir

Length of maximum pool	300 feet (Scaled)
Length of recreation pool	300 feet (Scaled)

e. Storage (Acre-feet)

Recreation pool	37 acre-feet
Design surcharge	61 acre-feet
Top of dam	51 acre-feet

f. Reservoir Surface (acres)

Top of dam	16.5 acres (Estimated)
Maximum pool - design surcharge	16.8 acres (Estimated)
Recreation pool	3.6 acres

g. Dam

Туре	Earthfill
Length	495 feet
Height	17.7 feet
Sideslopes - Upstream	3 horiz. to 1 vert.
- Downstream	2.5 horiz. to 1 vert.
Zonina	linknown

Impervious core
Cutoff

Grout curtain

Unknown Unknown Unknown

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel

N.A.

i. Spillway

Type

Length of weir

Crest elevation

Gates

Upstream channel

Downstream channel

Concrete Weir

17.2 feet

358.5

N.A.

N.A.

Natural stream

j. Regulating Outlet

24" diameter low-level outlet works controlled by gate valve

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design

No plans or calculations pertaining to the original construction of the dam could be obtained. Drawings prepared in or about 1966 relating to a proposed subdivision which show a plan of the lake are on file with the Township of Mendham.

2.2 Construction

No data or reports pertaining to the construction of the dam are available.

2.3 Operation

Reportedly, informal maintenance reports are on file with the Morris County Parks Commission. No data pertaining to operations are available.

2.4 Evaluation

a. Availability

Available engineering data is limited to that which is on file with the Township of Mendham. The file contains drawings relating to a proposed subdivision.

b. Adequacy

Available engineering data pertaining to Sunrise Lake Dam is not adequate to be of significant assistance to the performance of a Phase I evaluation. A list of absent information is included in paragraph 7.1.b.

c. Validity

The validity of engineering data cannot be assessed due to the absence of data.

SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

a. General

The inspection of Sunrise Lake Dam was performed on December 17, 1980 by staff members of Storch Engineers. A copy of the visual inspection check list is contained in Appendix 1. The following procedures were employed for the inspection:

- 1) The embankment of the dan, appurtenant structures and adjacent areas were examined.
- 2) The embankment and accessible appurtenant structures were measured and key elevations determined by surveyor's level.
- 3) The embankment, appurtenant structures and adjacent areas were photographed.

b. Dam

The upstream face and the crest of the dam are grass covered, and the downstream face is graded regularly and grass and brush covered. The crest appears to be graded uniformly, however, there is evidence of vehicle tracks on it. A slight depression was observed in the ground surface running adjacent to the toe of the embankment left of the spillway. The depression could possibly be due to formation of a trench to place a toe drain. A hole was observed at the upstream side of the crest of dam approximately midway between the spillway and the left end; the hole could possible be an animal hole.

Along the upstream face, riprap ranging from 6 inches to 8 inches was observed. The riprap continues along the entire length of the dam to the right end of the dam and then around

the lake bank as far as the recreation building located on the right bank. The riprap appeared to be satisfactory although it could not be observed below the water line. Along the right section of the dam two trees were observed at the downstream side of the crest. The trees, approximately 18 inches in diameter did not appear to be creating an adverse condition. There were two clusters of small trees on the downstream side of the dam immediately to the right of the spillway structure. Also, evidence of small trees on the embankment that had been cut off was observed.

c. Appurtenant Structures

The condition of the concrete forming the spillway appeared to be satisfactory. The wingwalls were slightly deteriorated on the surface, although the concrete appeared to be sound. addition, each wingwall showed repair sections at its downstream end. The repairs were approximately 10 feet long and 2 feet in height. Two vertical cracks were observed in the upstream training wall on the right side of the spillway. The cracks were approximately 1/8 inch wide. The concrete crest of the spillway appeared to be in satisfactory condition. The discharge end of the low level outlet pipe was observed at the base of the spillway. It appeared to be in satisfactory condition, however, the operating mechanism for the gate could not be observed. The base of the left wingwall of the spillway was undermined, although no seepage was observed at the location of the undermining. The concrete apron immediately downstream from the spillway appeared to be in satisfactory condition and although the downstream channel was scoured approximately 1 foot deep downstream from the apron, the apron itself does not appear to be undermined. The channel banks immediately downstream from the spillway were eroded, apparently as a result of high tailwater.

A concrete headwall was observed at the extreme left end of the dam at the toe. Another concrete headwall with a 12-inch pipe was observed at the toe of dam on the left side of the downstream channel. Water was discharging from the 12-inch pipe at a rate of approximately 2 or 3 gallons per minute. This pipe appeared to be connected to the pipe at the headwall at the other end of the dam, although no water was flowing into the pipe at that end. The pipe therefore appeared to be serving as a toe drain from the dam.

Evidence of seepage was observed at several locations along the channel banks downstream from the dam. Orange deposits were noted at the headwall immediately below the 12-inch pipe. Also, orange deposits were observed emerging from the right bank of the downstream channel at several points along the bank.

d. Reservoir Area

The reservoir is used as a swimming area for the County Park. The right side of the reservoir is a beach area while the upstream end and left side are wooded. Shoreline slopes are approximately 40 percent except for the beach area which is approximately 5 percent.

e. Downstream Channel

The downstream channel between the dam and Route 24 consists of a straight stream with a cobbly bed and grass covered banks approximately 3 to 4 feet high. The opening under Route 24 consists of concrete abutments in good condition, but the opening is relatively small. Downstream from Route 24, the channel becomes a meandering stream thickly wooded on both banks with a fairly smooth bed. The banks are approximately 2 to 3 feet high.

SECTION 4: OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures

The level of water in the Sunrise Lake Dam impoundment is regulated by discharge over the concrete spillway. At present the outlet works of the dam can not be used to drain the lake or to augment the discharge capacity of the spillway.

The most recent drawdown of the lake occurred in 1974 when the Morris County Parks Department siphoned the lake down a total of eight feet in order to perform repairs on the beach.

4.2 Maintenance of the Dam

Reportedly, maintenance is performed on an "as needed" basis. The County Parks' maintenance department inspects the dam on a yearly basis and performs repairs, if necessary.

4.3 <u>Maintenance of Operating Facilities</u>

The outlet works for the dam does not function as apparently designed. It was not repaired 6 years ago when the lake was drawn down.

4.4. Descrption of Warning System

Reportedly, no warning system is currently in use for the dam.

4.5 <u>Evaluation of Operational Adequacy</u>

The operation of the dam has been successful to the extent that the dam reportedly has not been overtopped.

Although maintenance has been good in some areas, a few aspects of dam maintenance have not been adequately performed, including the following:

- 1) Outlet work facilities not functioning properly.
- 2) Spalled concrete and cracks on spillway training walls.
- 3) Footing of left wingwall undermined and channel banks immediately downstream from spillway eroded.
- 4) Two clusters of small trees on the embankment not removed.

SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 <u>Evaluation of Features</u>

a. Design Data

The quantity of storm water runoff that the spillway should be able to handle is based on the size and hazard classification of the dam. This runoff quantity, called the spillway design flood (SDF) is described in terms of return frequency or probable maximum flood (PMF) depending on the extent of the dam's size and potential hazard. According to the "Recommended Gudielines for Safety Inspection of Dams" published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, The SDF for Sunrise Lake Dam falls in a range of 100-year frequency to 1/2 PMF. In this case, the low end of the range, 100-year frequency, is chosen since the factors used to selct size and hazard classification are on the low side of their respective ranges.

The SDF peak computed for Sunrise Lake Dam is 772 c.f.s. This value is derived from the 100-year flood hydrograph computed by the use of the HEC-1-Dam Flood Hydrograph Computer Program using the Soil Conservation Service Triangular hydrograph method with the curvilinear transformation. Hydrologic computations and computer output are contained in Appendix 4.

The spillway discharge rates were computed by the use of a weir formula appropriate for the configuration of the spillway structure. The total spillway discharge with lake level equal to the top of the dam was computed to be 102 c.f.s. The SDF was routed through the dam by use of the HEC-1-D computer program using the modified Puls Method. In routing the SDF, it was found that the dam crest would be overtopped by a depth of 0.6 feet. Accordingly, the subject spillway is assessed as being inadequate in accordance with criteria developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

A dam breach analysis was then performed using a trapezoidal breach section with bottom length of 297 feet and sideslopes of 1 horizontal to 1 vertical. The breach peak outflow was computed to be 2245 c.f.s. Dam breach computations are contained in Appendix 4.

The breach analysis indicates that dam failure from overtopping would not cause inundation of the Morris County Park stables located approximately 3500 feet downstream from the dam. The breach analysis also indicates that failure of the dam could inundate the roadway of N.J. Route 24.

b. Experience Data

Reportedly, the dam has not been overtopped since its construction.

c. Visual Observation

No evidence was found at the time of inspection that would indicate that the dam had been overtopped.

d. Overtopping Potential

As indicated in paragraph 5.1.a. a storm of magnitude equal to the SDF would cause overtopping of the dam to a height of 0.6 foot over the crest of the dam. The spillway is capable of passing approximately 13 percent of the SDF with the lake level equal to the top of dam.

e. Drawdown Data

Drawdown of the lake is accomplished by opening the gate in the 24-inch outlet pipe. Total time for drawdown is estimated to be 12 hours. (See Appendix 4.)

SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations

The dam appeared, at the time of inspection to be outwardly structuraly sound with no evidence of embankment cracks or distress. Evidence of seepage was observed at several locations on the banks of the downstream channel near the dam. The vertical cracks that were observed in the upstream training wall on the right side of the spillway does not appear to be an indication of distress in the spillway structure or the embankment.

b. Generalized Soils Description

The generalized soils description of the dam site consists of recent alluvial soil composed of stratified materials deposited by streams overlying glacial terminal moraine. The terminal moraine consists of silt, sandy silt and silty sand with varying amounts of gravel and small amounts of clay deposited at the outer edge of the ice sheet during glaciation.

c. Design and Construction Data

Analysis of structural stability and construction data for the embankment are not available.

d. Operating Records

No operating records are available for the dam. The water level of Sunrise Lake is not monitored.

e. Post-Construction Changes

Reportedly, it is not known whether or not there have been any post-construction changes. No evidence of significant post-construction changes was noted at the time of inspection.

f. Seismic Stability

Sunrise Lake Dam is located in Seismic Zone 1 as defined in "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" which is a zone of very low seismic activity. Experience indicates that dams in Seismic Zone 1 will have adequate stability under seismic loading conditions if they have adequate stability under static loading conditions. Sunrise Lake Dam appeared to be stable under static loading conditions at the time of inspection.

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Safety

Based on hydraulic and hydrologic analyses outlined in Section 5 and Appendix 4, the spillway of Sunrise Lake Dam is assessed as being inadequate. The spillway is not able to pass the SDF without an overtopping of the dam.

The embankment appeared, at the time of inspection, to be generally outwardly stable. Observed seepage and cracks in the spillway structure are not considered to be evidence of immediate dam instability.

b. Adequacy of Information

Information sources for this report include 1) field inspections,
2) USGS quadrangle, and consultation with personnel of the the
Morris County Parks Commission. The information obtained is
sufficient to allow a Phase I assessment as outlined in "Recommended
Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams."

Some of the absent data are as follows:

- 1. Construction and as-built drawings.
- 2. Description of fill material for embankment.
- 3. Design computations and reports.
- 4. Soils report for the site.

c. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation

Although some data pertaining to Sunrise Lake are not available, additional data are not considered imperative for this Phase I evaluation.

7.2 Recommendations

a. Remedial Measures

Based on hydraulic and hydrologic analyses outlined in paragraph 5.1.a, the spillway is considered to be inadequate. It is therefore recommended that a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams be engaged in the near future to perform more accurate hydraulic and hydrologic analyses relating to spillway capacity. Based on the findings of these analyses, the need for and type of remedial measures should be determined and then implemented.

In addition, it is recommended that the following remedial measures be undertaken by the owner in the near future.

- 1) The outlet works should be investigated with respect to operational adequacy and then restored to proper operational condition.
- Spalled and cracked concrete on the upstream training walls should be repaired.
- 3) The undermining of the footing of the left wingwall should be corrected.
- 4) The two clusters of small trees on the right side of spillway should be removed and animal holes in the embankment should be filled.

b. Maintenance

The owner of the dam should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam.

c. Additional Studies

The observed seepage and the outflow from the toe drain should be monitored on a periodic basis by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams in order to detect any changes in volume or condition.

<u>PLATES</u>

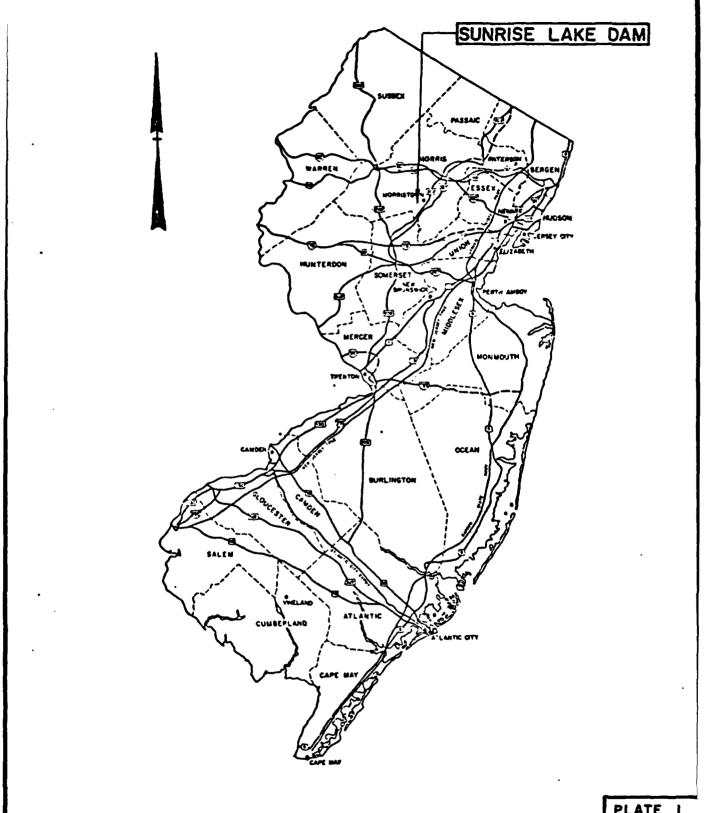


PLATE I

STORCH ENGINEERS FLORHAM PARK, NEW JERSEY

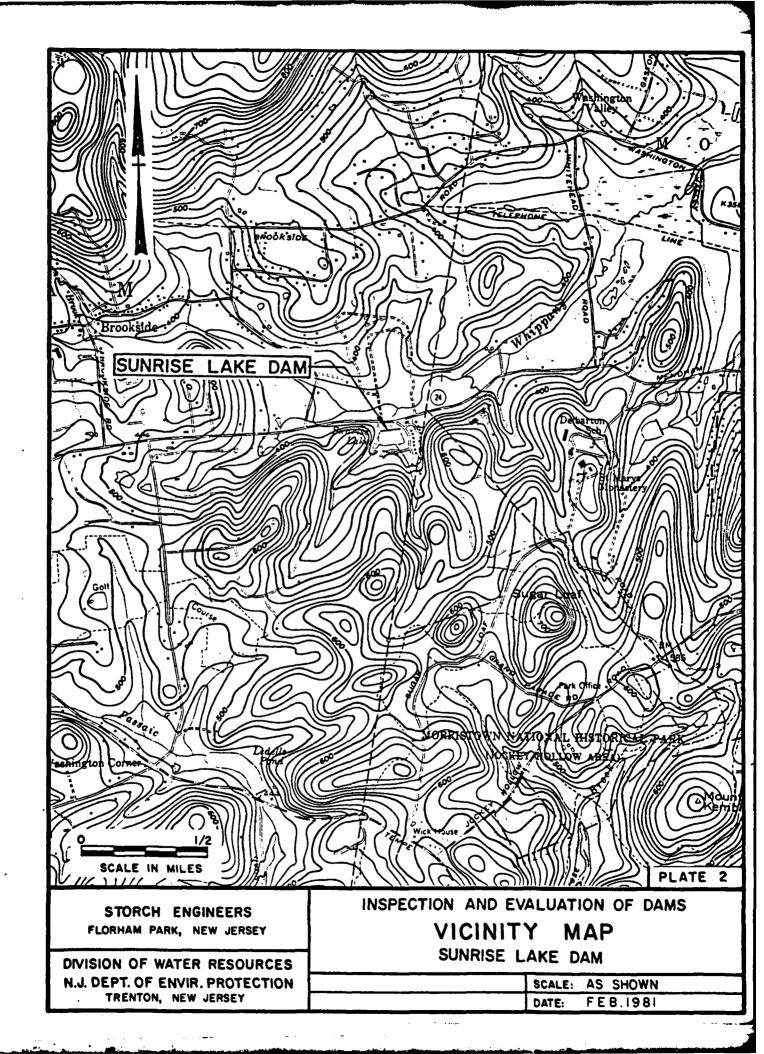
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES N.J. DEPT. OF ENVIR. PROTECTION TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

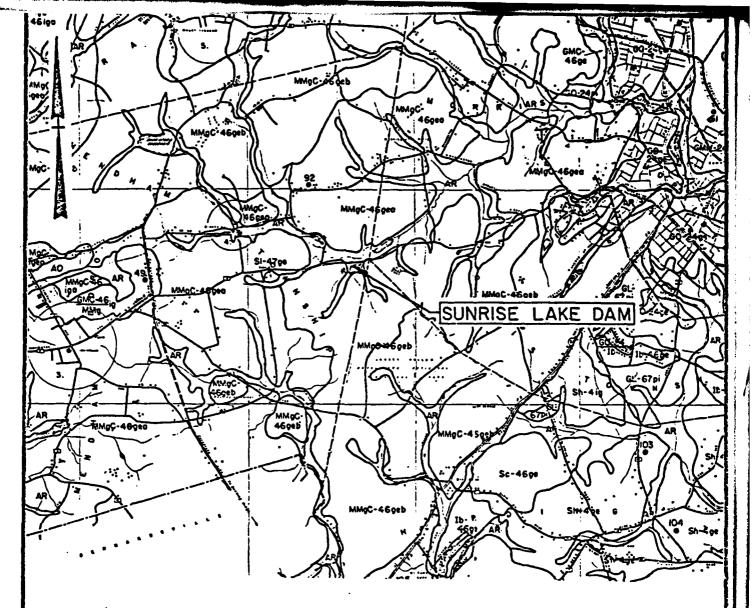
INSPECTION AND EVALUATION OF DAMS

KEY MAP

SUNRISE LAKE DAM

SCALE: NONE DATE: FEB.1981





Legend

AR Recent alluvium composed of stratified materials deposited

by streams; depth to bedrock varies.

MMqC-46 Residual soil weathered to comparatively great depth, over-

lying granitoid gneissic bedrock (Losee Gneiss, Pre-Cambrian

formation).

Rutgers University, Engineering Soil Information taken from: Note:

Survey of New Jersey, Report No. 9, Morris County, November 1953 and Geologic Map of New Jersey prepared by J.V. Lewis, revised by H.B. Kummel 1931 and M. Johnson 1950.

PLATE 3

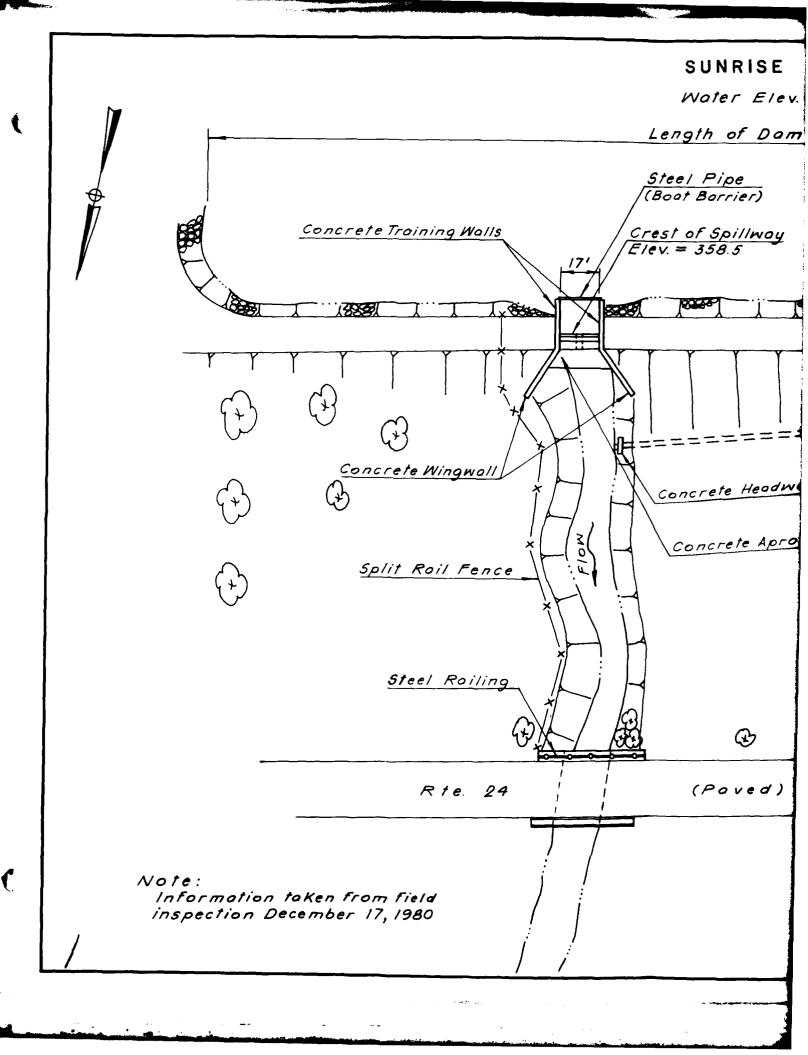
STORCH ENGINEERS FLORHAM PARK, NEW JERSEY.

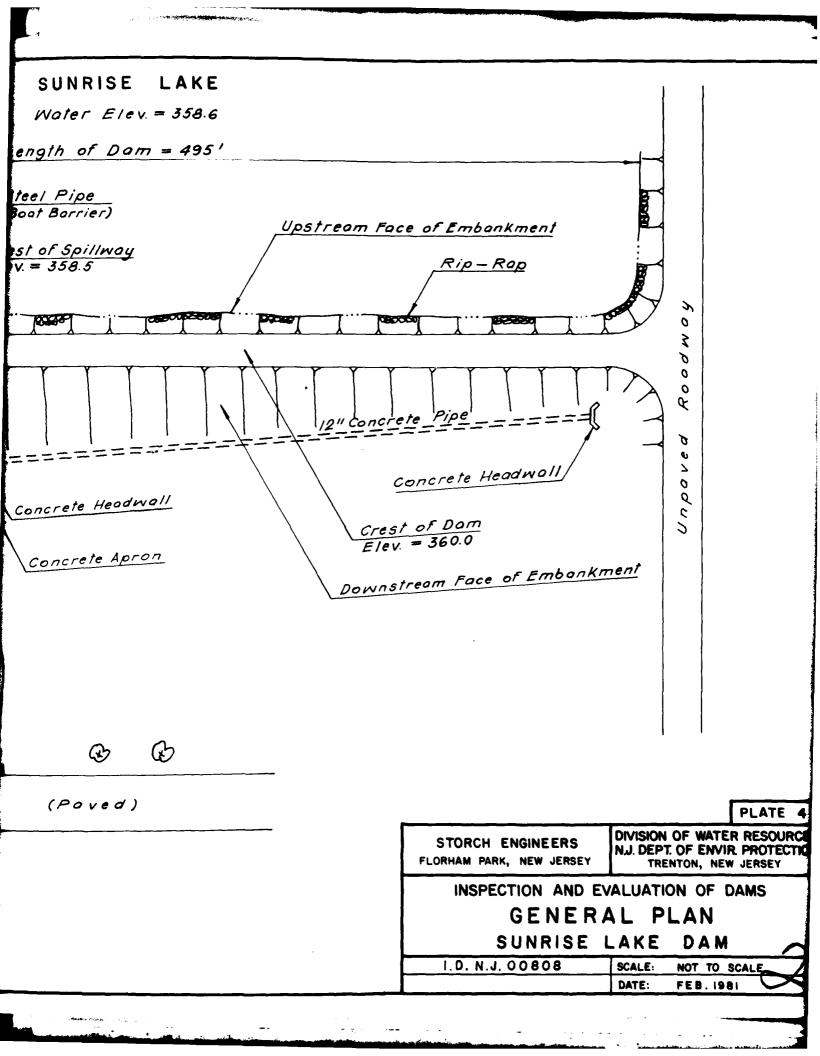
SOIL MAP SUNRISE LAKE DAM

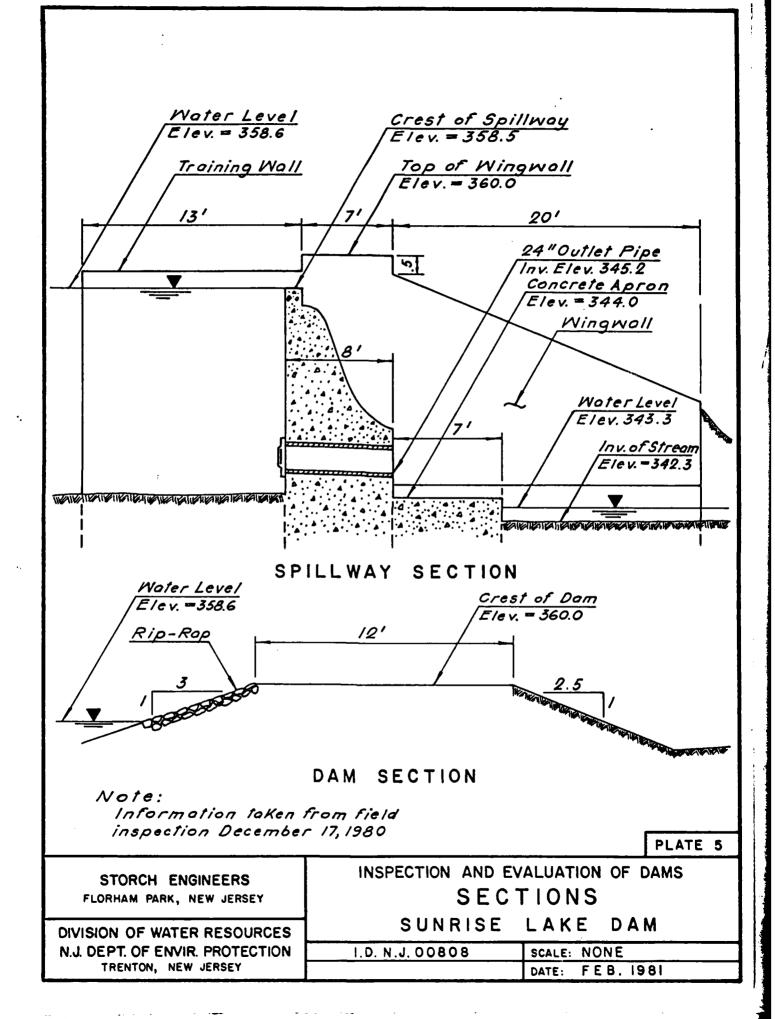
INSPECTION AND EVALUATION OF DAMS

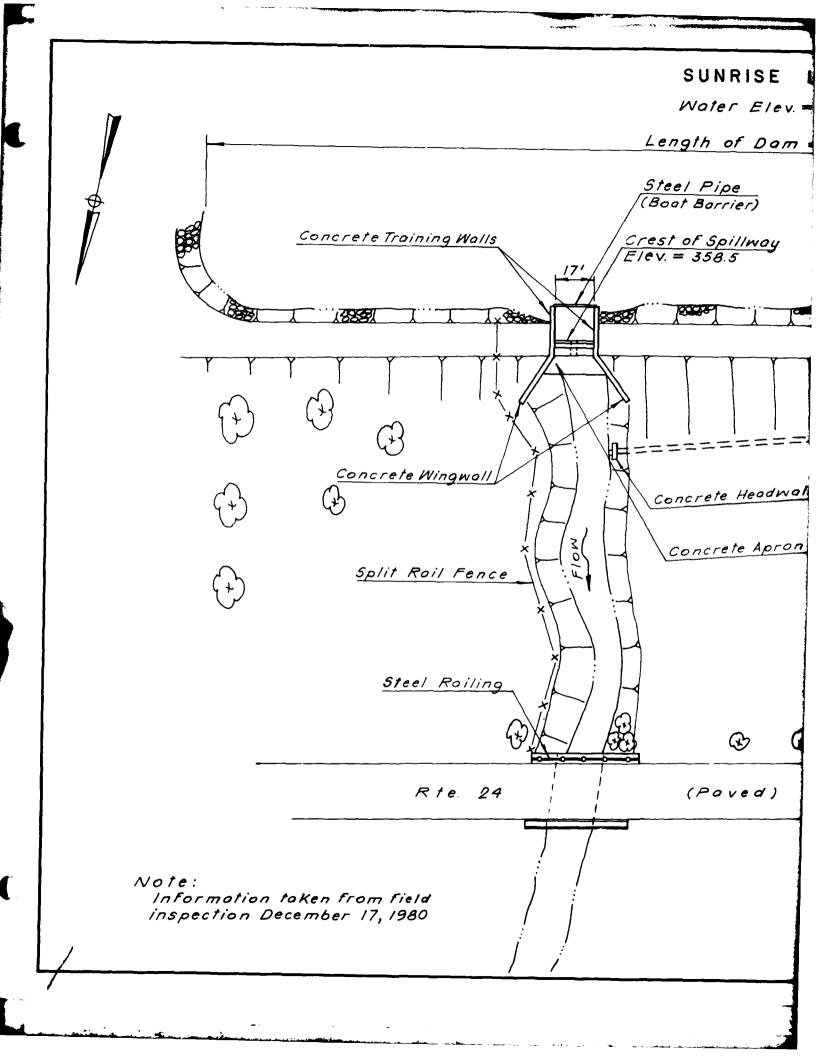
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES N.J. DEPT. OF ENVIR. PROTECTION TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

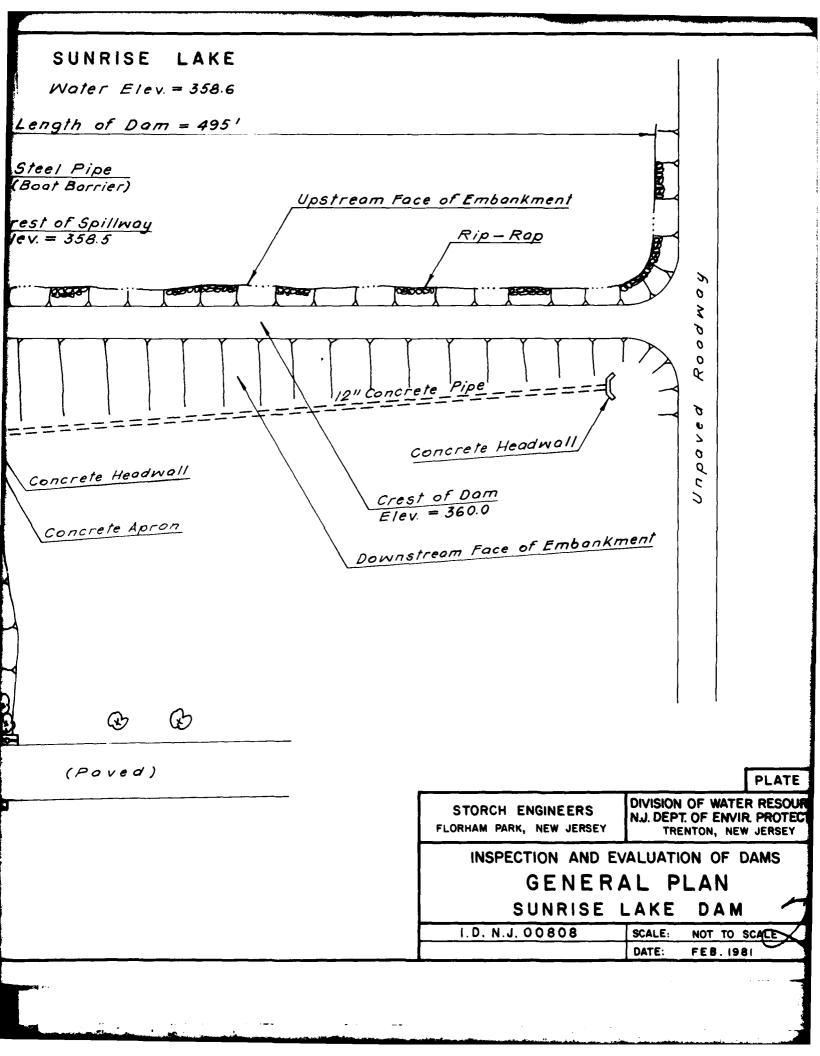
SCALE: NONE FEB. 1981 DATE:











APPENDIX 1

Check List - Visual Inspection

Check List - Engineering Data

Check List Visual Inspection Phase I

Name of Dam_	· Dam	Sunrise Lake Dam	County	Morris	State_N.J.	Coordinators N.J.D.E.P.
Date(s)) Inspection	Date(s) Inspection 12/17/80	Weather Sunny	Sunny	Temperature 25	25 ⁰ F.
Pool El	evation a	Pool Elevation at time of Inspection	358.6	M.S.L.	Tailwater at Time of Inspection 343.3	Inspection 343.3 M.S.
Inspect	Inspection Personnel:	nne]:				
	John	John Gribbin	Richard McDermott	cmott		٠
	Charle	Charles Osterkorn				
	Danie	Daniel Buckelew				
			John Gribbin		Recorder	

	EMBANKMENT	
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
GENERAL	Surface generally grass covered with vegetative ground cover on downstream side. Remains of small trees on crest and downstream side-trees have been cut off near ground line. One animal hole observed at upstream side of crest. Cluster of small trees adjacent to right side of spillway.	Cluster of small trees should be removed Observed animal hole should be filled.
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	Abutements at spillway and ends of dam generally sound. Left, downstream spillway wingwall undermined.	Undermining should be corrected.
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	Evidence of seepage observed along both banks of down- stream channel from dam to Route 24 bridge. Orange deposits observed emerging from banks; no observable flow of water.	: Seepage should be regularly monitored to determine extent and detect possible progression.
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None observed.	
DRAINS	Drain pipe located at downstream toe from left end to downstream channel bank. Concrete headwalls located at each end. No flow observed entering upstream end; flow of approx. 2-gal. per-minute observed discharging at channel bank.	Drain could be intended as either storm drain or toe drain. Function of pipe should be investigated discharge should be monitored along with seepage.

EMBANKMENT

	ENDANNALN	
VISUAL EXAMINATION	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS	None Observed.	·
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	Depression observed along downstream toe left of spillway.	Depression appears to be associated with pipe Cause of subsidence should be investigated together with pipe investigation.
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	Embankment slopes generally sound. Undermining of left spillway wingwall observed. Erosion of channel bank downstream of left wingwall observed.	Undermining and erosion should be properly backfilled and stabilized.
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	Vertical : Level Horizontal : Generally Straight	
RIPRAP	Riprap observed along upstream face approx. 6 in. to 8 in. in size. Coverage appeared satisfactory.	Riprap could not be ovserved below water leve

ļ

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS	•	•	·	·	
OBSERVATIONS	Discharge end of pipe located in spillway structure could be observed, and appeared to be in satisfactory condition.	Not observed.	Outlet pipe discharges at base of downstream face of spillway.	Outlet pipe discharges directly onto spillway apron.	Gate not observed. Operating mechanism could not be observed.
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	INTAKE STRUCTURE	OUTLET STRUCTURE	OUTLET CHANNEL	GATE AND GATE HOUSING
	OBSERVATIONS	Discharge end of pipe located in spillway structure could be observed, and appeared to be in satisfactory condition.	Discharge end of pipe located in spillway structure could be observed, and appeared to be in satisfactory condition. Not observed.	Discharge end of pipe located in spillway structure could be observed, and appeared to be in satisfactory condition. Not observed. Outlet pipe discharges at base of downstream face of spillway.	Discharge end of pipe located in spillway structure could be observed, and appeared to be in satisfactory condition. Not observed. Outlet pipe discharges at base of downstream face of spillway. Outlet pipe discharges directly onto spillway apron.

1

SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
WEIR	Concrete surfaces generally in satisfactory condition.	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Top of training walls in generally satisfactory condition. Walls could not be observed below the water level. Two vertical cracks approx. 1/8" wide were observed in the right training wall.Steel pipe spanning upstream end is secured by one bolt at each end and is generally secure.	Approach channel formed by upstream parallel concrete training walls.
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Spillway discharges directly onto downstream apron and then into downstream channel.	
WINGWALLS	Concrete surfaces are moderately deteriorated; walls appeared to be generally sound. Wingwalls have been repaired at their downstream ends. The repairs are approximately 10' by 2' in size.	
APRON	Concrete surfaces are generally satisfactory with some erosion due to water flow observed. Channel invert immediately downstream of apron scoured approx. I foot. Apron did not appear to be undermined.	Channel bottom in vicinity of spillway should be stabilized.

	INSTRUMENTATION	
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	NONE	
OBSERVATION WELLS	NONE	
WEIRS	NONE	
PIEZOMETERS	NONE	•
OTHER		
·		

Í

	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS				
RESERVOIR	OBSERVATIONS	Reservoir used as public swimming area. Portion of shore used as beach with 5% slope. Remaining shore slopes grassed with approx 40% grade.	Unknown.	Park facility building with dock located on right bank.	
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	SLOPES	SEDIMENTATION	STRUCTURES ALONG BANKS	

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

	DOWNS!KEAM CHANNEL	•
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTION, DEBRIS, ETC.)	Channel bed cobbly and generally smooth. Route 24 bridge located approx, 200' downstream.	•
SLOPES	Banks generally 2' to 3' high and wooded to the water line. Generally flat to moderately sloping flood plain approx. 700' wide beyond the banks.	
STRUCTURES ALONG BANKS	Morris County Parks horse stables located adjacent to channel bank approx. 3500' downstream. N.J. Route 24 road bridge located over channel approx. 200' downstream.	
-		

CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

	STANDE	ととばれている	

MET I

DAM - PLAN ' Not Available

SPILLWAY - PLAN

PLAN Not Available.

SECTIONS

DETAILS

OPERATING EQUIPMENT Not Available PLANS & DETAILS

OUTLETS - PLAN Not Available

DETAILS

CONSTRAINTS

DISCHARGE RATINGS

HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC DATA Not Available

RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS Not Available

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

Not Available

LOCATION MAP

Available at Mendham Twp. Engineer's office.

REMARKS Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM INSTABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES GEOLOGY REPORTS DESIGN REPORTS 11 P

BORROW SOURCES

Not Available

Not Available

POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM

None	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
MONITORING SYSTEMS	MODIFICATIONS	HIGH POOL RECORDS	POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS

REMARKS

ITEM

Informal reports on file at Morris County Parks Commission, Mendham Rd., Morris Twp., N.J. 07960.

MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS APPENDIX 2

Photographs



PHOTO 1
SPILLWAY OVERVIEW



PHOTO 2

DOWNSTREAM FACE OF SPILLWAY SHOWING OUTLET WORKS PIPE



PHOTO 3
SPILLWAY APPROACH CHANNEL WITH SAFETY BARRIER



PHOTO 4
RIGHT DOWNSTREAM WINGWALL



PHOTO 5

LEFT DOWNSTREAM WINGWALL



PHOTO 6
UNDERMINED FOOTING OF LEFT DOWNSTREAM WINGWALL



PHOTO 7

CREST AND UPSTREAM FACE OF DAM SHOWING RIPRAP



PHOTO 8

DOWNSTREAM FACE OF DAM SHOWING
INTAKE FOR PIPE LOCATED ALONG TOE



PHOTO 9

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL BETWEEN DAM AND ROUTE 24 BRIDGE



20 JANUARY 1981

PHOTO 10

AERIAL VIEW OF DAM SHOWING DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

SUNRISE LAKE DAM

APPENDIX 3

Engineering Data

CHECK LIST

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA

ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE	AREA CHARACTERISTICS: Hilly parkland
ELEVATION	TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 358.6 (37 acre-feet)
	TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): N.A.
ELEVATION	MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 360.6
ELEVATION	TOP DAM: 360.0
SPILLWAY	CREST:
	Elevation 358.5
	Type Broad Crested Weir
	Width 1.0 ft.
	Length 17.2 ft.
	Location Spillover Downstream side of dam near midpoint
	Number and Type of Gates None
	RKS:
	Type Gated 24-inch Sluice Pipe
	Location Center of spillway structure
	Entrance Invert 345.2
	Exit Invert 345.2
e.	Emergency Draindown Facilities: Gate presently not operational
HYDOMETEO	ROLOGICAL GAGES: None
	TypeN.A.
b.	Location N.A.
	Page 14 A
	NECOPOS N.A. ON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE:
	e Stage Equal to Top of Dam) 102 c.f.s.
/ran	c stude reduct to tob of pamil

APPENDIX 4

Hydraulic/Hydrologic Computations

STORCH ENG	C 10.00 / Alas Dans	Sheet of _/2 Made By <u>TLP</u> Date _1-/9-B1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Chkd By Date 2/12/81
	Hydrology	
	Hydrologic Anglysis	
·	funoff hydrograph will	be developed by
	HEC-1-DAM Using SCS	triangular hydrograph
		• •
	with the curvilinear -	transformation.
a a contra de maio emigrador — maio emigrador —	Danis Acas - 071	50 miles
A COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Drainage Area = 0.71:	23. miles
	Infiltration Data	
	Initial infiltration	1.5 inches
	Constant infiltration	0.15 inches/hour
,		
THE COMMERCIAL PROPERTY AND THE PERSON NAMED IN		
y i ginera industriale de la secono de la compania	Time of Concentration (Ec	(Method #1)
		<u> </u>
	By SCS TR-55	i de como de c
	Overland flow:	4500',
	Iver. Slope	6.67 %
	Overland flow: Aver. Slope Aver. Velocity	0.66 f.p.s.
	Time	1.89 Hr.
e e	11mc	110/ 110
	اس ا	
	Channel Flow Aver. Slope, Aver. Velocity	1200'
	Aver laterite	4.11 1. 4.20 f.p.s.
	Aver verocing	7.20 11p.0,
	Time	0.08 HR.
	t,	1.37 Fr.

STORCH ENGIN	NEED C		Cha	et_2 of_/2
Project	SUNRISE LAK	E DAM		Date 1-19-81
-			=	Date 2/12/81
1 1				
	Time of Co.	ncentration	(Method !	*2)
	by Kerby Pa	10.00	of Applied	
		Hundbook Hydrology	" Chow	
		10 30	7.1.	
·	2.1+ Ln_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7.7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 1c = 13 TS		le= line o	+ Concentration
	The second secon		S=Slope	of Flow
			n = Roughn	ess Coeff.
	Overland Flow	<u>; </u>	O	
Amerikan () Wales and a desired to the second seco	1-15-01			
	L = 4500' 5 = 6.67 %	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	n = 0.40			
	Time =		86_HR	
	Channel Flo	· · · · ·		
	channel 11	ο ω:		
	L= 1200			
	3=4.17%			
	N = 0.1	0	27 HR.	
	Time = tc =		13 HR.	
•				·
	1	. 1. 1.	/M 11 1 #	_ \
	Time of Conce	intration	(lilethod	3)
	N.J. Highway A	thority à	D.E.P. Nom	parabhs
	and the second s			J. 7
	Overland Flow	L= 45.0	0'	
		Average S= 6.6 Time=	L GRASS	
		2= 6,0 Time==	1 / 0	1.75 Hr.
			•	1 - 111

STORCH ENGINEERS		/ . n		Sheet_3	
Project	DUNRISE	LAKE DAM		LP Date_	
			Chkd By	1G_Date_	2/12/8
	No Hali	y & D.E.P. A	lamagene	(cost)	
	14. 05 H 13 M	J P P E I	omegrapis	(William)	
,	Channel Fl	ow: L= 0.20	3 mi.		
•	!	A Elev. :			.1
		Time:			4R.
		<u> </u>		0.86	He
		5. Dept. of J 5" Jexas Hig D-PW-5" Nd Flow!		•	
		L=4500	>',		
		5= 0.01	ا •••. الم		
		V = 2.0.	t. p.s		, · - ·
		Time =		D. 63 H	R
	Channe	1 Flow:			
		L= 1200	£7		
		5=4.17	10 c	0.08 4	10
		v=4.00 ta=	Α. ρ. σ.	ρ, τ_{I}	0
				· (1 []	(- ·
Time	e of Concent	ration and Lo	ig Time		
Te	use 1.97	He.			
	14 = 0.6 To =	•			

Project_	ENGINEERS Sunris	e Lake I)AM		Sheet 4 LP Date 1	
					GDate_	
:	PRE	CIPITATIO	N			
				;		1
	24 HOUR	100-YEAR	RAINS	STORM 1	DISTRIBU	TION
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FOR	SUNRISE	LAKE	DAM		
···						
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	- /110 \	<u> </u>		+ (A) / (A) (A)	1100	-
	TIME (HR.)		<u> </u>	AIN (INC	-HES/	
····				0.075		
	2			0.075		
	3			0.075		
	4			0.075		
	5			0.075		
	6		- .	0.075		
	7			0.075		
	9			0.075		
	9			0.075		
	10			0.075		
				0.075	·	
				0.075		
			:	0.15		
	14			0.15.		
	15.			0.1.5		-
	16			0.33		
ļ	1/		-	0.65		
	10			3.00	•	
	19			0.03	-	
	21		•	0.33	•	. .
	22			0.15		,
	23		•	0.15		
1	24			0.15		1
1		•	•	- · · -		1

STORCH ENGINEERS		1 , 7				50	
Project	SUNRISE	LAKE 1)AM	Made By	LP	Date 1-3	4-81
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Chkd By_	JG_	Date <u>2//</u>	2/81
				! ! !			
	Hy	DRAULIC	5			1	<u> </u>
	<u>: </u>						
	STAGE	Visch	ARGE (Calculation	<u>n</u>		
			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	1
	7		-1 1		1 1	+	
Spillway	Lapacity						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-		
The	spillway	1 at Si	NRISE	LAKE 1	DAM	IS	
·					·		
a broad	crested	concre	le_w	eir with	a	Λ	
^		^					
effective	length	o+_/	7.15.			·	
	_						,
Discharge	4.	can_b	<u>e</u> <u> </u>	natea p	y		
	6	P=CLh	3/2				
	^ ···· 7 · 1	enemana para en en esperante.		<u> </u>			
where:	Q=disch	arge ou	er spill	way			
	C= alsch	arge co	etticie	n+0			
	L=e+te	ctive 1	ength i	ot spillw	ay		
·	n = 70+41	nena, o	n spill	I Way	.*		•
_				U	•		
Values for	the di	scharge	coeffi	cient, "c	" We	ese	
taken from							
	1			1			
King & Br	AT CY,						

STORCH E	SUNRISE LAKE	Dam	_Made By JLP	
			_Chkd ByC	_Date_2/12/8/
	ELEVATION - AR	EA Table		
•				
	Elevi (MSL)	ARE	A (Ac)	1 1 1
	344.0		0.0	
	344.1		1.70	
	358.5		.60	
	2/0.0		,	
	360.0		6.50	
	380.0		5.70	
	300.0		5. J U	
	HEC-1-DAM Computer Storage capacity fi	_		
	elevations.	· -		•
	Information taken Mendham, N.J.	from c	SGS Qua	drangle,
		•		

Project	NEERS Sunri	SE LAKE	= Dam	Mad		_//_ of _/2 Date!-26-
						Date 2/12/8
		: 1		Cnke	To ted	
				Morris C	oble	Z
				70.25		333
					1	
		\mathcal{K}	each 1			
			5+09			
,					1 Reach	2
	i	· (.			/	>
	•	11			30+0	7
					Inv. 33	9.2
		/			•	
			·			
	 					
		RT. 24	<u> </u>			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
						
						<u> </u>
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
		SUNCISE	JAVE			
1				·		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
					1	
						The state of the state of the state of
						STA. 705
						STA. 705 EL 365.0
STA. O						STA. 705 EL 365.0
STA. 0 EL. 365.0						STA. 705 EL 365.0
STA. 0 EL. 365.0				<ta 245<="" td=""><td></td><td>STA. 705 EL 365.0</td></ta>		STA. 705 EL 365.0
•	100			57A.245 =1,343.2		STA. 705 En 365.
STA. 0 EL. 365.0 STA. EL. 3	100			57A.245 2.343.2		STA. 705 EL 365.0
STA. EL. 3				STA . 245 21.343. 2		STA. 705 En 365.
S74. EL. 3	STA. 210			57A . 245 2.343.2	57A.	
S74. EL. 3	STA. 210 EL. 349.2	25	<u>/ .</u>		57A. El. 34	700
S74. EL. 3	STA. 210	25	<u>/ .</u>	374.245 =1,343.2 .240 339.2	57A	700

5= 0.001

HEC - 1 - DAM PRINTOUT

Overtopping Analysis

•			1357.0		340.7	339.2
m			366 • 0 1141 • 3		125	. 540
· · ·		######################################	365-0 920-8		340.7	339.2
: :	1		133 1648 1640 1600	~	0 - 10 10 10 10 10	9.1.1
	UAN 0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	ଧ ଜଳ ଜଣ ବ		35.05 35.05 37.05 37.05 37.05	64 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
R AM KSEY	ISE LAKE		A W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	1	844 646 856 8	2017 115 15
ETY PROG NEW JE NOUTING	TO SUNT		наоибн п 1 219.6 219.6 16.5 36 ⊹ 6	476 CH ! 1	340-7 355 355 355 EACH 2	8 8 8 8 8 8 8
# 5	1 DROGRAPH C.71	######################################	2	1.5 TI36 4EA	SECOND BEING	#1353 #136 #166
1 4 7 0 4 7 0 4 7 0 7 7 0 7	1 LAKE KFLOM HY	TOTATORY THE METAL TOTAL	00 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6.53 1 362L 309	(• 175 344 • 7 344 • 7 HANYEL R	3 8 4 8 5 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	inder in	BURNON GOODERS BURNON GOODERS BURNON GOODERS		<	U	:

.

= 126. TAUTO AT I I TOCAL NSTAN TNAME ISTAGE AL SHX 1:20 1SAME 273 IPRT CNSTL TOO-HOURS, LAT RTIOR= 2.90 TONSI IPLT JPRI STRTL MULTI-PLAM KNALTSES TO BE PERFORMED NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 1 LRTIO= 1 0000 2000 METRC SUB-AREK-RUNOFF CORPUTATION TRACE FJ4C ERAIN LOSS DATA
BEALN STRKS ATION 20000 228. 251. 251. 251. 251. UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA 0.00 LAG= 1.20 RECESSION DATA JON SPECIFICATION HE IMIN ME NUT - LHOPT - THE STORM DAJ HYDROGRAPH DATA TRSOF TRSPE • 71 0 0 0 0 TTAPE INFLOW HYDROGRAPH TO SUNRISE LAKE DAM TECON NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM SUNNISE LAKE DAM, NEW JERSEY Inu year Storm Routing -1,00 SKAP JOPER 28 1C= TOWN 1.00 .26 END OF 154 . 35 . . TAREA STRTU= NA IN TSTAG OLTKR C. no 1.00 UNIT HYDROGRAPH 10HG ž° CLOUD HYDROGRACH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
JAH SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978'
LASI MUDIFICATION 25 FF3 79
LASI MUDIFICATION 25 FF3 79 RT105= STRKE 1HYDG LROP T DATER 81/01/28. こうこうこう からける さりて

						******		TAGE IAUTO	LSTR
TOTAL VOLUME 8382.	237. 4.58 116.23		TOTAL VOLUME	237 4 58 116 23 175	214.			JPRT INAME ISTAGE	PMP
72-HOUR 29.	116.23	214.	HYDROTRAPH AT STATERE FOR PLAN 1; RTIG T PEAK 6-HOUR 24-HOUR 72-HOUR TO 772. 322. 81.	ľ	214.		2	C UMC	1001
24-HOUR 87.		213.	CAKE FOR P 24-HOUR 87.		213		HTDROGRAPH ROULING AM		IRES ISAME
6-H0UR 322.	107.04	197.	6-HOUR 522.	107.01	197.		H DAM	Γ	
PEAK 172.	22.		TOROTRAPH Peak 772.	22.			IGE THROUG	1STAG TCOMP DAN 1	AVG
SES	I NCHIN APIN ACITI	THOUS CU M	1	INCESS IN	THOUS CO. H	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	HT KOUTE DISCHARGE THROUGH DAM	181	STORE CLOSS
					1				

15K STORA ISPRAT COOL. CAREA 363.00 530.40 AMSKK 0.000 0.000 362.00 363.80 COON ENTH FLEVE 380. 26. 470. L A G 361.00 219.60 17. 360. 51. NSTDL 0 AVG. 102.10 360.03 . 359. 37. NSIPS 0.005 358.5 344. 359.00 19.65

> -344.

CAPACITY SURFACE AREA=

ELEVATION=

358.50

STAGE

. 367.00 1377.00

366.00 1141.30

365.00 920.80

364.00 716.70

1 P N P

COGO EXPO DAMVID 10PEL 368.0

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

PE JPLT JPRT INAME ISTAGE TAUTO 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	I OPT IPMP CSTR	LAG AHSKK G.OGG B. TSK STORA ISPRAT
 IECON ITAPE O ROUTING DA	IRES ISA	LAG AHS
 ISTAU ICOMP	0 ¥ C	NSTPS NSTDL
1STAQ 1	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	NSTPS
	SSOIC	

L	ı
ANNEL ROUTING	
-	1
\vdash	ı
•	i
Ξ	i
≂	í
_	
	í
_	i
느	
=	
Ξ	
HANNEL	
Ŧ	
Ò	1
Ξ	
Ξ	ı
•	
=	
2	
_	1
_	ļ
•	1
VORMAL	
Œ	
0	
-	

CKC	CHUSS SECTION COURDINATESSTA-ELEV-STA-ELEVETC 1,000 375.90 107.60 355.00 110.00 359.70 110.00 340.70 125.00 340.70 136.00 344.74 530.00 369.00 700.00 375.00	30 1 8 1 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	355.0 110.0 369.0 700.0	1, ELEV ETC 10 359.70 10 375.00	110.00 340.70	125.00	340.70			
1 OK A GE	67.13	84.57	104.31	3.91	150.59	177:14	19.38	28.83	38.98	51.91
OUTFL 04	0.52°5°C	6544.47	8309.67	10369.42	12743.79	15452-17	18310-12	21225.76	24693.47	2813-13
STAGE	54 : 40	36.2551	344.31	346.12	347.92	349.73	351.53	353.34	355.14	356.95
STAGE	ļ	65-4-47 34-2-51 36-2-51	344.31	10369.42	347.92	349.73	16310-12 351-53	353.34	1	

			HYDROGR	HYDROGRAPH ROUTING	I NC				
CHANNFL	CHANNFL ROUTING REACH	REACH 2	•						
	1STAG ICOMP	1COMP	TECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRT	INAME	JECON JTAPE JPLT JPRT INAME ISTAGE TAUTO	IAUTO
	ru	-	FOOR	ING DATA	=	.	-	5	
2010	31055 61055	0 • • •	IRES	IRES ISAME	10P T	I P M P		LSTR	
	IISTES	NSTPS WSTOL	LAG	LAG AMSKK X TSK STORA ISPRAT	×	TSK	STORA	ISPRAT	
	-	-	ຍ	00.0	0.00	0000	•	B	

VORMAL DEPTH CHANGEL ROUTING

3•	0 - 0 T	6356	UHCL) UNIC2) OVC3) ELNVT ELMAX RLN •16-0 •6256 •1000 359-2 565-0 150	539.2	565.0	RLNTH 1500-	ТН SEL 10••(0100			-		
J.	24055 245 245 245	2110N C 3555.9	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	ES-15TA: 0 360:0	ELEV.STA	FLEVET	CHCSS SECTION COORDINATES—STA.ELEV.STA.ELEV—ETC F. G. 365.97 127.00 360.00 216.00 349520 225500 339.20 240.00 339620 245.00 343.20 70.00 348.00 775.00 365.00	20 - 240 • 00	359.20			
STOKAGE	124	128.28	153.30		178.98	205.32	232:33	18.22 	35.05	318:24	349:27	103.93
OUTF LOW	416	4162.68	10631.23		13582.26	16409-71		23276.82	1487.05	2569.55 31131.83	4108.84	5984.78
SIAGE	80.80 3.80 3.80	359.20	340.56		341.92	343-27	344.63	345.99	347.35	348.71	350.06	351.42
FLP3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	89°29[4	34-18		13382.26	164 09 .71	19709-04	23276.82	27070.01	31131.83	35486.38	4 0136.82

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

• 1	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS	00.0		•				
TOP OF DAM 360.00 152.	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	19.00						
	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	4 - 25	punq	TIME	19.00	~	TIME	19.53
SPILLWAY CREST 358.50 37.	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	758.	STATION	RAXIMUM STAGF + FT	348.9	STATION	REXIMUM STAGE•FT	345.5
	≅. E.⊟			PAXIMUM FLOW+CFS	736.	PLAN 1	MAXIMUM FLOW+CFS	693.
INITIAL VALUE 359-56 37.	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	9.46	PLAN	RATIO	1.13	PL	RATIO	1.00
FLEVATION STOKAUF CCTFLOK	AESEKVOIR A.S.ELEY	566.52						
•	8 A T I O GF 3 1 F	1.5.						

HEC - 1 - DAM PRINTOUT

Breach Analysis

			,	367.0 1377.0		340.7	339.2
8 7)	н		·	366.0 1141.3		125	4 . 0
c		CCOCCEDE	r. • •	365 - 9 926 - 8		343.7	339.2
c		mmmmmm with	6	-358 -5 716 -7	Ħ	0 e	0 - 201
	О д и	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		88 8 2 6 4	366.0	15.0 35.1 375	24 04 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
₹₩ ₩ ₩	13E LAKE		¥ V	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	358.5	5000 5000 1000 1000 1000	727 215 300
ETY PROGE NEW JEI KOUTING	TO SUPE	50000000000000000000000000000000000000	เดินอกองห	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	476 101 101	341.7 355 369 EACH 2	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5
063 SAC LAKE SALUKA E STUKA 15	DRCGR4PH U.71	POPPODONNAC MININGLEN 19 19 2 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	2.°. CHA565 TI	844 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 1	344.5 TANS REA	Sou Sou Fouting RE	450 417
7.011.002.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000	NFLOW BY	下がかがのののの (の数 中国社会会的のでは からいないできる。 - * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1.5 -1.5 001E 01S	20 20 20 30 30 20 20 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	2 • 5 \$ 1 3.NEL 3.001	0 • 33 344-7 HANNEL RC	0 M 0 M 0 M 0 M 0 M 0 M 0 M
	ح سري.	######################################	-1 • ; B	10 40 32 43	্য		

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

			· •			:		
•	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS	18.00	:				:	
TOP OF DAM 360-36 102-	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	18.17		:			:	
	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS			TIME	18.75	~	TIME	19.00
SPILLWAY CREST	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	2245.	STATION	MAXIMUM STAGE +FT	351.1	STATION	MAXIMUM STAGE•FT	346.6
	SAXIMUM STORAGE ACLET	6) (O)	PLAN 1	MAXIMUM FLOW+CFS	1237.	PLAN 1	MAXIMUM FLOW, CFS	1111.
INITIAL VALUE	GAXINUM OEPTH OVER DAM	• 1 3	PL	RATIO	1.00	PL	RATIO	1.00
FLEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOR	PAXIMUH PESEKVOIR W.S.S.ELEV	36.:•13						
•	R 4 T T C OF P UF	: · ·						

APPENDIX 5

Bibliography

- 1. "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314.
- 2. <u>Design of Small Dams</u>, Second Edition, United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, United State Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1973.
- 3. Holman, William W. and Jumikis, Alfreds R., <u>Engineering Soil</u>
 <u>Survey of New Jersey</u>, <u>Report No. 9</u>, <u>Morris County</u>, <u>Rutgers</u>
 University, New Brunswick, N.J., 1953.
- 4. "Geologic Map of New Jersey," prepared by J. Volney Lewis and Henry B. Kummel, dated 1910-1912, revised by H.B. Kummel, 1931 and M. Johnson, 1950.
- 5. Chow, Ven Te., Ed., <u>Handbook of Applied Hydrology</u>, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1964.
- 6. Herr, Lester A., <u>Hydraulic Charts for the Selection of Highway Culverts</u>, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, 1965.
- 7. <u>Safety of Small Dams</u>, Proceedings of the Engineering Foundation Conference, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1974.
- 8. King, Horace Williams and Brater, Ernest F., <u>Handbook of Hydraulics</u>, Fifth Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1963.
- 9. <u>Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release No. 55,</u> Engineering Division, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, January 1975.